

IN THE RING FOR \$71,250



WILLARD CHARLEY WHITE, REFEREE. MORAN

Jess Willard, champion of the world, who is 6 feet 7 inches tall, will meet Frank Moran, who is 6 feet one inch, at Madison Square Garden on the evening of March 25, for ten rounds. The ablest referee the modern ring has known, Charley White, will be the third man. Willard will receive from Tex Rickard, the promoter, \$17,500 for his 30 minutes of actual fighting, and Moran half that sum, if the official statements are to be believed.

C. H. S. WINS FROM JERSEY SHORE IN ONE SIDED GAME

Clearfield Makes Perfect Record On Home Floor this Season Winning Every Game

Neff is Star, Cages 13 Goals—Clearfield Team Was Weak on Account of Sickness of Lynn and Mitchell.

The Clearfield High School won the last home basketball game of the season last evening by defeating the Jersey Shore quintette by a score of 70-27. The game was one sided nearly all the time but once in each half the Jersey Shore boys displayed a flash of speed and caught several goals bringing their score within a few points of Clearfields.

The Clearfield team was weak on account of the sickness of the two star forwards, Mitchell and Lynn, who have been out of the game for the past three weeks. Alton Lynn and Highfield substituted for the two regular forwards and put up a fine game.

Clearfield has made a clean record this year on their own floor, having won every game played by a large margin. C. H. S. lost two games during the season, one to Bellefonte Academy and one to Indiana Normal school, but has won from every high school which it has played.

The game last evening started off by Clearfield scoring several goals in the first few minutes of play. Jersey Shore then tied the score and held the Clearfield team down until nearly the end of the first half when Clearfield again took a large lead being more than twenty points ahead of their opponents at the end of the first half.

The second half was more one sided than the first. Clearfield gained steadily throughout the period. Both teams lacked pep and aggressiveness. Neff and Stewart were the stars although the entire team did their share in the defeat. Neff was the chief point gainer, caging thirteen goals from difficult angles. Stewart played a fine floor game.

Line up: Clearfield: A. Lynn, F. Highfield, Neff, Lawhead, Stewart. Jersey Shore: C. Neff, F. Highfield, Neff, Lawhead, Stewart. Substitutions: Stewart for Lynn, Neff for Highfield.

POSSIBLE RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF BIG BOUT

	Revenue
540 Seats at \$100 each	54,000
2,200 Seats at \$5.00 each	11,000
4,920 Seats at \$10.00 each	49,200
1,350 Seats at \$15.00 each	20,250
690 Seats at \$20.00 each	13,800
1,751 Seats at \$25.00 each	38,775
11,651 Seats	\$129,645
EXPENSES.	
Purse (Willard, \$47,500; Moran, \$23,750)	\$70,000
Advertising	5,000
Rental of Arena	7,500
Incidental (fares, telegrams, telephone, clerk hire, etc.)	5,000
Reconstruction of arena	3,500
State tax (7 1/2 per cent on \$100,000)	7,500
Help (ushers, private police, etc.)	1,500
	\$101,250
RECAPITULATION.	
Gross Gate Receipts	\$129,645
Expenses	101,250
Gross Profit	\$28,395

BY THE SPORT SEER

(Written for the United Press) New York, March 25.—The scene is set in Madison Square Garden.

With almost reverent awe the ringside flunkies have tested the ropes, parred the floor for possible flaws and burnished the sacred water buckets.

Jess Willard and Frank Moran meet tonight.

The 10-round bout between the giants of the ring has all New York, a station of some few hundred souls, tingling with expectancy.

A considerable outside section of the so-called civilized world also is straining its ears for ringside tidings.

Charley White, referee of the contest, 10-round, tussle ever planned, has his counter in trim. He is ready to tell ten over either gladiator with almost brutal impartiality.

Willard will send full many a member of the clan Moran supperless to bed for nights and nights to come if he stops the blonde from Pittsburgh in the evening shadows.

Those who saw Moran beat Jim Coffey over the knockout course twice in the same ring were so strongly impressed with his haymaking right that they planned even before Big Jess bestowed a knock on Broadway, later they felt tremors about the

Bones for Stewart, Torrence for Dooce, Ferguson for Lawhead.

Goals: Lynn 2, Highfield 3, Neff 13, Lawhead 2, Stewart 2, Torrence 1, Rows 2, Carpenter 2, Carter 1, Thomas 2, Edwards 1.

Faults: Neff 1-1, Stewart 5-7, Carpenter 8-11, Edwards 1-1, Stewart 5-7, Carpenter 8-11.

PLAN TO BE MADE FOR EXPANSION OF INDUSTRIES HERE

Board of Governors of C. of C. Will Determine Upon Plan Next Week

Practically Assured That One of Liveliest Campaigns in History Will be Outlined at Meeting.

During the coming week an important meeting of the officers and board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to determine upon a plan for the industrial expansion of Clearfield.

With business again increasing throughout the country and with prospects very good for the continuation of industrial prosperity, there is a strong desire among the Chamber of Commerce members and officers for a campaign to interest more factories in locating here.

It is practically assured that one of the liveliest industrial campaigns in the history of the organization will be outlined and adopted at this meeting. The time is ripe for the work.

The past work of the organization along industrial lines has greatly increased the population and business of Clearfield and it is believed that a similar effort made at this time will bring excellent results.

When that gloomy gent measured his longitude along the floor at Havana, Jess was hailed as rather some boxer. He appears in his training bouts to have learned a whole library of tricks and most valuable of them is that of holding his opponent's elbows to keep the other gent away.

Willard gets the biggest purse ever offered for a 10-round bout, \$17,500 being the stipend.

Moran's purse of \$20,000 with a sizeable bit for liniment and other training expenses, is the largest ever offered any challenger for any kind of a bout, according to sport statisticians.

Spring burst into full bloom in Clearfield last night when the town's leading merchants threw open their doors to a throng of interested visitors who crowded to see the dictates of Dame Fashion for the spring and summer season.

Every store was a delight to the eye. Music softened a scene which was all animation. Tasteful decorations evidenced the interest of the merchants in what proved to be the biggest seasonal opening in the history of the town.

VILLA REPORTED TO HAVE ESCAPED INTO SAN MIGUEL

Small Force of Villistas Army Believed to Be Surrounded At Maniquipa

Reports of Villa Crossing Border and Murdering Americans are Not Confirmed and Not Credited.

El Paso, March 25.—(By United Press)—Villa has escaped the trap set by the American and Carranza troops at Maniquipa. With a large number of his followers the chief was believed to have reached the San Miguel country. Military officials expressed this belief today when reports of a battle between American troops and Villa bands failed to materialize.

Villa has scattered his forces. A small number of his men may be surrounded in the Maniquipa district from which reports persistently come that the American expedition is closing in on the bandits.

A band of Villistas set fire to Juarez north of the American base in Mexico. Reports of Villistas again crossing the border into New Mexico and killing two women and one man were not confirmed and were not credited here. The story was brought to Douglas by an automobile party who received the news from an American soldier. The names of the three who were butchered by the Mexicans have not been learned. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Mexico City, March 25.—Reports that Carranzista troops have gone over to Villa were officially denied by a telegram from the provisional capital at Queretaro today. General Obregon, minister of war, admitted that trouble might develop from the continued presence of the American troops on Mexican soil. He said enemies of the Carranza government on both sides of the border were trying to force American intervention, but expressed the hope that Villa would be captured speedily and that American troops would be moved from Chihuahua. Reinforcements are being sent into the western Chihuahua district where Carranzista troops are reported to have engaged Villa in battle.

Returns of the Willard-Moran fight will be given at the pool room opposite the Post Office.

There will be a dance at the Third Ward Hose company, Saturday night, March 25, starting at 8:30. Everybody cordially invited. M.22-3t. By Committee

BROWN, THE TAILOR SAYS:

"Real style is something a man must know about to get, but not to enjoy. Many a man likes music who can't play the piano. Putting style, fit and wear into clothes is a matter of knowing how. It comes only from experience where style exists."

WILLARD-MORAN

Hear The Fight Returns TONIGHT At Clearfield's Premier Playhouse THE AVON

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

Earl C. Flegal Kills Himself After Being Rejected As Recruit

After Making Several Attempts to Enlist In U. S. Service Boy Shoots Himself At Philadelphia Hotel

LEAVES PATHETIC NOTE EXPLAINING ACT

CLEARFIELD WILL BE REPRESENTED IN HIGHWAY TALK

Board of Governor's Consider Clearfield's Position With Reference to New Highway

Governors Favor Route Farthest North That Would Help This District Most—Highway Would Bring Thousands of Visitors Here

The officers and board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon to consider Clearfield's position in reference to the proposed Wm. Penn highway from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Communities south of Clearfield are in keen competition for the route.

The Lincoln highway gives practically no service to central or northern Pennsylvania. Central Pennsylvania communities are all urging that the Wm. Penn highway be laid out with the view of serving this part of the state.

The governors went on record yesterday as favoring the route farthest north that would help our district most.

Clearfield is on the main route to Erie, and will be of great value to us to have a good connection with the Wm. Penn route. It will bring thousands of automobile tourists to Clearfield. Secretary Bodine will attend the Wm. Penn highway convention in Harrisburg on Monday in the interest of Clearfield at the direction of the board of governors.

OPERATORS REJECT CLAUSE 15 OF MINER'S DEMANDS

Claim That State Law in Force Now Covers This Demand

At the joint conference of the wage scale committee of the miners and operators in session at Philadelphia, clause 15 of the miners demands which reads, "We demand the right to test the scales for the check-weighman and district executive board," was rejected yesterday afternoon.

The operators based their rejection on the fact that the present check-weight law now in force in this state, initiated by the miner's union, provides for an absolute method in determining the correctness of the scales. It also states that if the accuracy of the scale is in doubt that the miners or operators, either, have a right to request the mine inspector of the district to make a test of the scales, and the party who is at fault shall bear the expense. The operators rejected this demand as being thoroughly covered by the present mine law of Pennsylvania, and therefore not necessary in any contract between the two parties.

The operators also asserted that the state law would take precedence over any contract between the operators and the miners, and that the state law was sufficient.

On motion of one of the members of the miner's committee the conference was then adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning. There still remains to be taken up Articles 16, 17 and 18. Article 16 was under discussion when the meeting adjourned.

DEMONSTRATION FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS

There will be a meat cutting demonstration for Miss Shultz' domestic science class at Peter Kreher's meat market on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Non-members of the class may attend the demonstration by the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

Despondent over being rejected at the United States army recruiting station at Philadelphia, Earl C. Flegal, 17 years old, son of Grant Flegal of Sixth street in East End, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in a Philadelphia hotel yesterday afternoon. His body was found a few minutes later by a bellboy who heard the fatal shot and forced an entrance into the room. Lying on the table a note was found which read:

"To whom it may concern. I, Earl C. Flegal, hereby commit this grievous fault. I have taken the only way out of the difficulty without dishonor to my house or myself. I am suddenly unable to meet my hotel bill, so I take this step."

Young Flegal left his home Wednesday morning, saying he was going to Altoona to join the army and go to Mexico. It is thought he was rejected at the Altoona recruiting station and then went to Philadelphia and made another attempt to enlist. Last fall Flegal went to Akron, Ohio, and made an attempt to enlist at the recruiting station there, but was rejected on account of his eyesight. Believing he was now physically able to pass the requirements, he left for Altoona. Recruiting officers stated that he was several pounds underweight, and for this reason was rejected.

When the boy left his home Wednesday morning, he had nine dollars but after paying railroad fare and incidentals, he had little money left, not enough to pay his hotel bill. In the note which he left he said that this was the reason for committing the act.

Before leaving home, Earl secured his father's 32 calibre revolver and stated to friends that if he was rejected at the recruiting station, he would commit suicide. The boy's father did not know of his taking the revolver and said this morning that the boy made no statement of the sort to him.

For several years young Flegal's chief ambition has been to join the army or navy and when the war with Mexico broke out he could not restrain himself. After securing the permission of his father to join the army, navy or marine corps he left to enlist. After being rejected at the naval and marine corps recruiting station, he went to the army station and was there rejected. It is thought that he became despondent after being rejected last time and immediately went to his room in the hotel where he ended his life.

The body will be brought to Clearfield this evening on the six o'clock Pennsylvania train and will be taken to the family residence on Sixth street.

The deceased is survived by his father and two brothers and two sisters.

FRESHMAN CLASS GIVES BANQUET FOR THE JUNIORS

Banquet Pronounced the Best Ever Given by High School Class

One of the largest and most successful banquets ever given by a High School class, was given last evening in the Dimeling hotel by the Freshman class in honor of its sister class, the Juniors. Most extensive preparations were made by the Freshman president, George Weaver, dancing and games were enjoyed. Miss Evelyn Smith and Harold Knight furnishing the music for the dancing.

About ten o'clock the Juniors, accompanied by the Freshman officers went to the Dining hall where delicious refreshments were served. The Freshman president gave a short address of welcome which was answered by the Junior president. The entire Freshman class went to the dining hall after the older class was served.

Over two hundred guests, including the Jersey Shore and Clearfield basketball teams and the High School faculty and the two classes, were present. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

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SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1916.

Sap runs freely in the springtime. That may account for sap-headedness in so many good people at this season.

HIS ROYAL COATSHIP, THE WORKING MAN.

It must sit uncomfortably on the stomach of the man who works with his hands always to be exploited by political spellbinders, those who speak the perverted defense of his rights, as well as those who write their resounding phrases, as a vacuous sort of a person who, being unable to fight his own battles, must perforce leave the fighting to someone of a higher order of intelligence than his own.

Every time a group of intelligent men get together to talk politics, sociology, or any other subject, if these men happen to be well off in the world's goods, immediately there comes to the front the "defender of the rights of the poor, downtrodden, workingman," with a creed designed to show that his "inalienable rights" are being encroached upon—that his very liberty of thought and action is endangered by "tools of the vested interests."

No one of these self-appointed defenders seems inclined to give the working man credit for capacity for thought or independence of action. They voice the fear, through their scintillating "defenses" of his rights, that he is fool enough to walk into any old trap that is set for him, heedless of his own welfare or the welfare of his community.

Ignorance, irresponsibility, are thrust down his throat whether he likes it or not. His "defenders" do not consult him. Their hypothesis is the academic theory that any movement entered into by any man or group of men more fortunate in material things than the working man, is a conspiracy against him.

Thus it furnishes no little amusement to read in the Curwensville Herald, Mark Twain's ribald attack on the motives of the men who sponsored the candidacy of Woodward, Boulton and Free. The Herald says plainly that the working man, the common clay, is not capable of independent action, and must be led like a little child out of the path of the "bosses and liquor dealers."

Fie, fie, Bixler. Why make a goat of the working man? Why not give him credit for a modicum of gray matter? Why not counsel with him before announcing to the whole world that he must be rescued from the machinations of his enemies, when he himself is fully capable of determining for himself who are his enemies and who his friends? Perhaps you would find that the average working man is not the political pawn that your untimely defense labels him.

GREAT BETTERMENT OF MASSES AFTER WAR IS EXPECTED

Land Reform a Certainty in England—Large Estates will Be Disposed Of

England Will Cease to be a Free Trade Country Partly to Increase The Penalties and Partly to Protect Industries From Neutrals

By CHAS. B. STEWART
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, March 12. (By Mail.)—The war will have to do one of two things after the war.

1. Accept a far lower standard of living than heretofore, or,
2. Cancel all war debts and put affairs with a clean slate.

It is impossible to calculate, for instance, what England's war debt alone will be, because nobody knows how much longer the war will last. Certainly, however, the figure will be so enormous as to stagger the imagination.

Even if the struggle should end before 1917 the English would have to pay annually, in interest, more than the total of their government's yearly anti-bulim expenses.

Taxation was high before the war. How is the country going to stand a burden more than twice as heavy?

For one thing, economy is saved, production will have to be greatly increased.

Thus, they expect, will be accomplished by the use of improved machinery, by a higher degree of efficiency than in the past and by the employment of great numbers of women who were not industrial factors before the war broke out.

These economists themselves, however, do not pretend the difference will be made up thus. Taxes must be much heavier to cover the deficit.

The only conclusion is that industrial England will be compelled to work more than twice as hard as before the war, for less pay.

Possibly because they are themselves heavy creditors on the allied war loan, the English propounded classes, even the small fry generally, strongly oppose a wiping out of the war indebtedness and insist that whatever new and harder conditions may come should be accepted cheerfully.

But will they? Apparently there is considerable room for doubt.

The creditor element, though influential, is a hopeless minority, of course.

There are plenty of hints that the majority will not respond enthusiastically to the suggestion that the war is accepted after the war, even shorter common than they had to make the best of before the war's outbreak.

It is fair to say that some enlightened liberals, including a number of men who have subscribed liberally to the war loans, are disposed at least to consider the idea of cancelling these obligations.

They do not use the word "repudiation." They say the country's foreign indebtedness, which, however, is small compared with what Englishmen have loaned to their own government must be paid. But it may prove expensive, they admit, to be paid in made to the national war chest by the English themselves, a contribution from these best able to afford them.

Some take the position that England's loan to her allies should naturally be wiped out.

Adoption of such a scheme obviously would mean the unique situation of a nation repaying to the lender the money it had loaned to the lender.

At the same time, it would mean a loss of the classes, a leveling up process his totally unprecedented.

He takes the war, the English should be made from \$5 to \$11 week. The English should be made from \$5 to \$11 week.

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In England land reform appears to be a certainty. It is not considered that the British Isles would support their population against the day except remains with the closest of hands. It is maintained, however, that a just distribution of land will check the tendency to sell out an intense concentration in the cities with its consequent disorganization of the labor market and financial conditions of a complex system which characterized a modern day.

It is well to remember that the millions of the English can be seen at the start of a huge mass of land have been held as game preserves and parks, in a primitive state of uncultivation as at the time of the Norman conquest.

Still other vast tracts have been turned only to sheep, while doing all the work were allowed only the most meagre of wages. The landlords might get the boys' share of the country's products by virtue of nothing, but the men would be in the cities and towns, have been and still are the same as in the country, with only such variations as necessarily go with urban life.

All this is generally agreed, and will have to be changed with the soldiers' return home at the war's end. It is recognized that hundreds of thousands of men who have had a taste of a life for existence in the old one will not take a return to the former order of things.

The suggestion most frequently heard is that the landlords will be forced to dispose of their land at reasonable prices on some such basis as the one already prevailing in Ireland. Others favor a more or less close approximation to the Single Tax.

Taking into account the relief this will afford in labor competition in the industrial centers, and the fact that there undoubtedly will be a heavy immigration to the colonies, it seems fair to predict an immense betterment in the masses' lot in post-bellum England.

England inevitably will cease to be a free trade country after the war.

Reciprocity will prevail between the mother country and her colonies. It may include all the present allies.

The tariff's purpose will be partly revenue. More particularly it will be for protection against Germany. The English policy is not in general for protection against neutrals, but it is hard to see how it can be avoided in this case, as Germans might otherwise establish their factories in neutral countries, and then export to England from those countries.

Alfred plan at once does not for preventing the employment of Americans, the benefit to the "lucky" disadvantage, of the latter price it is expected the tariff will mean.

On the other hand, for a minimum wage. This is not very generally adopted here. Its opponents say it is too realistic a method to work satisfactorily. It is a difficulty it will be adopted.

America's problem is to find a profit-making system so efficiently worked out that prices will automatically mean a responding, increased demand for labor.

All more and more, however, the emphasis is being put on the fact that the war has been a great success in that it has shown the world that the people are capable of doing more than they have been credited with.

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with the people of any in Europe appears to have been enormously increased by the world struggle. All counts on better times are made for the moment, though, to a general belief that its post-bellum methods, largely as the result of class approval, will be greatly improved.

NATIONAL FLOWER SHOW OPENS.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 25.—Prizes amounting to \$25,000 are to be distributed at the National Flower Show, which opened in this city today under the auspices of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Gardeners. The show is a record-breaking number of exhibits and is the show in educational lesson in management has arranged with some of the most widely known flower experts in the United States to give illustrated lectures during the week of the exhibition.

His Ammunition Held By U. S. Army Officers



General P. Elias Galles, Carranza Governor of Sonora

Army officers at Douglas, Ariz., held up enormous shipments of ammunition directed to General P. Elias Galles, the Carranza governor of the Mexican state of Sonora, directly south of them. On orders from Washington the ammunition was held up. At least some of the bullets might be used against Americans.

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

- One Hundred Years Ago Today
1816—Alexander the Great died.
- Seventy-five Years Ago Today
1841—The Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights between the United States and China was signed.
- Fifty Years Ago Today
1866—The Spanish Admiral Nunez granted the Cuban government two days in which to agree to terms for the beginning of a bombardment of Valparaiso.
- Twenty-five Years Ago Today
1891—M. S. de la Roca, Chief Commissioner of Annam and other French possessions at Manila.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache

The American man and woman must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative issues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have the rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acid in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney pushing any time.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY

St. Owen Phillips, head of the largest shipping combine in the world, born 51 years ago today.

Yvette Guilbert, celebrated French comedy artist now appearing in America, born in Paris, 47 years ago today.

Emmanuel Philipp, the present governor of Wisconsin, born in Sank County, Wis., 55 years ago today.

George Sutherland, United States ambassador from Utah, born in Buckinghamshire, England, 54 years ago today.

John Lind, former governor of Minnesota and later special envoy to Mexico, born in Sweden, 62 years ago today.

Gaston Bonglum, one of America's foremost sculptors, born in Idaho, 49 years ago today.

Florenz Ziegfeld, noted theatrical manager (husband of Billie Burke), born in Chicago 49 years ago today.

Charles White, noted Chicago light weight pugilist, born in Liverpool, England, 25 years ago today.

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SUFFRAGISTS HAVE HOPES OF VICTORY IN CONGRESS SOON

Leaders Expect To have Women Granted Right of Vote After Forty Years Fight

Amendment Will be Presented to Committee Next Tuesday Where it is Expected to Pass by Small Majority.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Leaders of the equal suffrage movement today entertained hopes that their forty years fight to have Congress grant woman the rights as it recently announced has resounded the decision of a month ago that the suffrage issue be pigeon-holed until next session, and has agreed that the Susan B. Anthony amendment should be voted on in committee next Tuesday. The prospects are that it will be reported by a majority of one or two votes.

This is the famous amendment first drafted in its present form by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and first introduced in Congress by Senator Sarant, of California, in 1878. Since that time it has received committee action, both favorable and adverse no less than ten times in the Senate and eight times in the House. It was voted upon in the Senate in 1887, receiving 16 yeas and 4 nays and a gain in 1914, receiving 15 yeas and 24 nays, or eleven less than the necessary two-thirds vote.

In the House a year ago last January the amendment received 174 yeas to 204 nays, thus failing by seventy-eight of the necessary two-thirds. But the present Congress contains a good many more friends of suffrage than the last and the women in charge of the movement are confident of success during the present session, especially as women are

ready have the right to vote for President in a dozen states.

Analyzed along partisan lines, the last vote in the House on the suffrage amendment shows the Republicans more generally favorable to the issue than the Democrats, for of the total Democratic membership about thirty per cent favored and sixty per cent opposed the bill for women, while on the Republican side about fifty-nine per cent favored and only twenty-eight per cent opposed.

The opponents of suffrage have declared that here as with the prohibition issue, the negro population must be accounted as a factor making equal suffrage undesirable. But the suffragists have countered on the argument with the facts that in nine of the fifteen Southern States having a marked population the white women outnumber the total negro population and that in all the Southern States there are more than two million white women than negro men and women put together. Only in Mississippi and South Carolina do the negro women outnumber the white women.

To the argument that it is a mistake to pass the suffrage amendment through Congress because it is known in advance that fifteen Southern States would reject it the women reply that once having passed Congress the amendment can remain before the States indefinitely. In fact, it would be final but that a State which rejects the amendment has the right to consider its action and vote upon it as many times as it pleases in the future.

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IRENE HUNT

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"THE STAB"

Drama

Beauty

"PRETENSES"

Comedy

Mutual Special

ARMY AND NAVY Football Game

The Big Event of the Year

Held at Polo Grounds New York

Kay-Bee

"THE TIDE OF FORTUNE"

A War Drama

Admission, 5 and 10 Cents.

MONDAY

Triangle

Special

Triangle

Special

Billie Burke in "Peggy"

A WONDERFUL \$200,000 PRODUCTION IN 7 REELS.

A COMEDY DRAMA WRITTEN ESPECIALLY

FOR BILLIE BURKE.

Matinee

At

1:30 and 4:00

O'clock

SPECIAL MATINEE—4 P. M.

So School Children May See Full 7

Reels of "PEGGY"

Evening

At

7:00 and 9:15

O'clock

Admission, Afternoon 5 and 10; Evening 10c Everybody

Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church
Rev. Norman J. Mecklem, Pastor.
9:45 Sunday School.
11:00 Morning worship.
Theme, "A Great Salvation."
6:30 Baptist Young People's Union.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "The Love Letters of God."
Evangelists services every evening next week at 7:30.
You are cordially invited to attend these services.

English Lutheran
Rev. C. R. Allenbach, Pastor.
9:15 Sunday school.
10:30 Morning worship.
Theme, "Christianity."
6:30 Christian Endeavor Society.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "The Power of Human Interest."
4:00 Wednesday, Catechetical class.
A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian
Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D., Pastor.
9:45 Adult Bible class.
10:30 Morning worship.
Theme, "The Widow's Mite."
11:45 Sabbath school.
7:00 Young People's Meeting.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "Does God Exaggerate?"
7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.
The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.
Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor.
9:45 Brotherhood class.
7:30 Evening worship.
Sermon by Rev. C. F. Boone.
2:00 Sunday school.
6:45 Epworth league.
7:30 Evening worship.
Sermon by Rev. John McCurdy.
7:30 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
Everybody cordially invited.

West Side M. E.
Rev. J. W. Long, Pastor.
9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
Rev. W. W. Banks, pastor of the Diamond church, Hazleton, Pa., will preach both morning and evening.
2:30 Junior League.
6:45 Epworth League.
7:30 Evening worship.
Rev. W. W. Banks will preach.
7:30 Tuesday, Class meeting.
7:30 Wednesday, Prayer and Praise service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Trinity M. E.
9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
Sermon by John P. McCurdy.
6:30 Brotherhood meeting.
7:30 Evening worship.
Pastor will have a special message, and desires all members of the church to be present.

United Brethren
Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor.
9:45 Sunday school.
11:00 Morning worship.
2:00 Junior Y. P. S. C. E.
6:00 Y. P. S. C. U.
7:30 Evening worship.

Episcopal
Rev. Joseph Johns, Pastor.
9:30 First service.
10:45 Second service.
7:30 Evening prayer.

St. Francis Catholic
Rev. Father Ryan, Pastor.
8:00 First mass.
10:00 High mass.
2:00 Sunday school.
7:30 Vespers and Benediction of Most Blessed Sacrament.

Allen A. M. E. Church
Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor.
11:00 Morning service.
12:00 Class meeting.
3:00 Sunday school.
7:00 Christian Endeavor.
8:00 Evening worship.
8:00 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
All are cordially invited.

The Salvation Army
10:30 Holiness meeting.
2:30 Sunday school.
6:30 Young People's Legion.
7:30 Open air meeting.

TO GAIN A POUND A WEEK
For Three Months

Begin taking regularly five grain toneline tablets, which are made from a formula recently discovered by an eminent chemist.

Physicians and chemists assert that this tablet is very largely used for increasing the weight and improving the nervous system because of its aid to digestion, assimilation and absorption. The food elements which go to make blood and solid tissue is retained when this treatment is regularly used for several months. Most physicians and apothecary shops sup-

wensville spent last evening in town. Mrs. John Forgus of Madera was a city visitor today.

John C. Forsythe is home from Philadelphia during the Saturday-Sunday adjournment of the wage conference.

Mrs. John Sommerville and daughter Grace, of Philipsburg, were shopping in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bigler's little daughter Florence is ill with the scarlet fever.

Miss Elizabeth Zerfos returned last evening from Mt. Holyoke school to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Frank of Punxsutawney, and Mrs. Fred J. Dyer of Curwensville, spent yesterday with Mrs. Blanche Stevenson.

Miss Catherine Dimeling returned today from Miss Baldwin's school at Bryn Mawr to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

CURWENSVILLE

Carl Hamilton, was a county seat last evening.

D. Getty, of Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mary Swoope, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Clarence Wright, of Osceola Mills, transacted business in town Friday.

Alex Frankhouser was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Bradley Gamble was at the county seat yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wall were shopping in Clearfield Friday.

Tom Beers, of Hepburnia, was a Curwensville visitor this morning.

Miss Mary Shearer was in Clearfield yesterday.

Mrs. Andrew Murphy, of Lumber City, was in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gray, and daughter, Margaret, are now located in Clearfield.

Elizabeth Williams, of Clearfield, was in town on professional business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Russell, of Grampian, were in town last evening.

The league social held last evening was a great success and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Miss Ensweller, Sweeney's milliner arrived in town Wednesday to take charge of the spring millinery trade.

William Dougherty will leave next Monday for Bigford, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he is the owner of a large farm. Mr. Dougherty will remain on the same for some time.

To the many friends and neighbors who by their help and sympathy during the illness and death of our daughter and sister, Lou, helped to share and lighten our load of sorrow and to all who gave each beautiful flower, we desire to extend our sincere thanks.

Mrs. Samuel Addelman and family.

You will save money by waiting for White Light—it is coming.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

W. H. Patterson was a business visitor to New Millport yesterday.

H. B. Powell has returned from Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Rena Knepp is spending a few days with relatives in Woodland.

Ed. Dufton has returned from a trip to New York.

Ed and Joe Chase attended to business in Boggs township yesterday.

Miss Ida Robinson of Curwensville, spent last evening in town.

Miss Mary Swoope of Curwensville, called on Clearfield friends yesterday.

Miss Mayme Owens of Curwensville, was shopping in town yesterday.

Milton Griffith of Mahaffey, was a visitor today.

John A. Johnson of Grampian, attended to business in town today.

Abe Adelman of Philipsburg spent yesterday in town.

Miss Lillian Jury of Surveyor run was shopping in town today.

Mrs. Rose Sweeney, of Curwensville spent last evening in town.

Joe Carter of Osceola, was a business visitor today.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews, of Philipsburg, spent the day in town.

A. L. Edwards of Osceola, transacted business in town today.

Miss Elizabeth Pilkington of Curwensville, spent the day in town.

Walter Welch has purchased a Studebaker car.

County Detective Jeffries has purchased a Studebaker car.

Mrs. F. M. Karstetter and Mrs. L. C. Bloom, of Curwensville attended the openings last evening.

Mrs. T. D. Smail and daughter Cressa of Curwensville, spent last evening in town.

Mrs. Alec Dugan, Mrs. U. Walker and Mrs. S. S. Swift of Woodland attended the openings last evening.

Miss Dorothy and Carrie Brown, of Osceola, were calling on friends in town today.

James Stevenson of Canton, Ohio, is visiting his mother Mrs. Blanche Stevenson at the Hotel Windsor.

James Qualey was operated upon today at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York.

Judge Bell returned this evening from Pittsburgh where he was holding court.

Miss Aileen Bubb of Rushville, Ind., is the guest of Miss Miriam Anderson.

J. Clark Boyer is ill in his apartment at the Leonard House with an attack of grippe.

Mrs. A. F. Maurer, Mrs. Will Thompson, Mrs. J. L. Leib, of Cur-

DIAMONDS

Broaches, Solitaires,
La Villieres. Clusters.
---A beautiful collection
of pure stones
will be on display
this evening---only.

HOWE'S

OUR NEIGHBORS MORRISDALE

Mrs. E. C. Howe transacted business in Morrisdale on Wednesday.

The play by the Seniors entitled "A Poor Married Man" or "Too Much Mother-in-Law" was presented in the X. of P. hall Tuesday evening. This was the second time for this play to be given. It was played this time for the benefit of those who had tickets and who could not get in the hall the first time.

Miss Violet Burge who has been staying with her sister in Punxsutawney is now home.

James Dixon of Sington, was in town on business last evening.

Mrs. S. Lewis is visiting relatives and friends here.

Don Moore called in town the other evening.

Joe Snyder of Kylertown, was seen in the town on Friday.

C. P. Womer spent a few hours here on Wednesday.

Rev. R. J. Knox has been returned here for another year.

Robert Nicholson of Philipsburg, was around seeing old friends on Sunday.

OSCEOLA MILES

C. A. Rickenbaugh of the Moshannon Coal Mining Co., is in Philadelphia this week attending the meeting of the operators and miners in the adoption of the new scale.

Herman S. Brown the hustling insurance and automobile agent is in Pittsburgh on business this week.

Fred Henry of Lewistown visited his parents here on Thursday.

Mike Finslick a polish miner employed at Electric colliery had a foot injured by a fall of coal on Wednesday.

Steve Carson a driver at the Ghem Colliery was kicked in the face by a mule while at work on Wednesday receiving a painful although not serious injury. His nose was broken and a deep cut on his upper lip requiring several stitches is the result. Fortunately the mule did not have a shoe on that foot.

Rev. Aller, of Dillsburg, spent Thursday here with his son Prof. Paul assistant principal of our High schools.

The school entertainment in the hall Thursday night, was largely attended and netted a sum of \$24.

Lex Barley of Curwensville visited with friends here this week.

Walter Norris Pike township constable, had business in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Askew, of Coalport are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dunlap and family.

Mrs. Ashley McDowell of Curwensville was in town yesterday.

Misses Natalia Hull and Elma Lenish enjoyed the sled load to the opera Thursday night.

The young men of the M. E. Sunday school will entertain the young ladies with a party on Saturday evening at Palmer's Hall.

Misses Nona Sharey, Clara Walker and Anna Herbert were at the opera Thursday evening.

Rev. Hartman will preach his last sermon Sunday night, then he leaves for Mahaffey and Rev. Rose comes to take his place. Rev. Hartman has been with the M. E. church here for five years.

Joyfulness is the mother of all virtues. —Goethe.

Subscribe for The Progress.

Clearfield Water Company Makes Inducement For Prompt Payment of Water Bills

A discount of 5 per cent. on bills for water furnished after April 1st, 1916, will be given to consumers that pay their bills by the 10th of the first month of the quarter for which bills are rendered, but consumers having unpaid bills for water furnished prior to April 1st, 1916, will be required to pay old bills first before any payments will be applied to bills subject to the discount of 5 per cent.

Bills will be rendered as heretofore on the first day of each quarter.

Failure to receive bill will not entitle consumer to the discount if payment is not made by 10th of first month of quarter.

Fashion Hints By Margaret Mason

(Written for the United Press)

Priscilla doesn't give a rap
For wraps of any sort;
Yet everyone is wearing wraps:
They're Fashion's strongest forts.
To still be chic, escape a cape
And give the sash the sack,
Priscilla solved with much finesse,
Also a deal of tact.
Indeed, she's doubly fashionable,
Yet not a wrap she bought—
Her brow is mantled with a blush
And she is wripped in thought.

New York, March 24.—Shawl I or shawl I not?

That's the present sartorial question. The Spanish flavor in our dressing, the quaint "befo" the war" touches of the hoops and crinolines have called forth from layers of tissue paper and old lavender those graceful fringed squares that wrap our grandmothers in cashmere and romance.

There are exquisite gossamer lace shawls, black or white, for wear with the fluffy ruffles of our summer organdies; lovely pastel tinted crepe shawls of Chinese origin.

Of course the exotic beauties of the brilliantly embroidered Spanish shawls are in great demand by all that contingent of stunning brunettes who effect long drooping earrings and languorous glances.

Even the maid of sports has fallen for the shawl in the shape of the warm merino plaide of old Scotland.

There is such a fad for cunning little capes that it is indeed a determined and square set of feminine shoulders that can escape their lure.

Taffeta seems the favorite medium for these fascinating frivolities and most of the capes are ruffled. They are all ridiculously short and inconsequential and therefore coquettish. One of peach color taffeta is simply three tiers of ruffles; another high ruffle turned up around the neck for a collar.

Two tiny artificial peaches tied with a knot and long dangling ends of narrow picot edged old blue ribbon are set at the back of the collar.

Another contrasting type is a plain little fitted cape of grey taffeta, rose lined with a ruching around its shoulder length finish and a roll collar that reveals the rose lining.

Then there are the quaint little silk catcoats and sacques of 1830. Worn with summer frocks they are irresistible. One of apple green faille has flaring bell sleeves and a flaring little peplum edged all about with a quilling of ribbon.

Another little basque like sacque of bronze faille is finished in a cording and fastens at the waist line with two tiny oranges.

Long coats of faille belted in at the waist line with voluminous skirts and long capes of taffeta for evening wear fully as full as the barrel skirt beneath them add variety to the wardrobe.

Surly with such an assortment to choose from everyone can be wrapped in her own personality.

NOTICE

The Rt. Rev. Rogers Israel, Bishop of the Diocese of Erie, will visit St. Andrews church, Clearfield, on Sunday, March 26th, 1916, for the purpose of confirmation. The visitation will be at the evening services only.

M. 22 & 25

All persons having waste paper of any description please call Y. M. C. A. or Mrs. Fred Irvin of Walnut street. A wagon will be sent for it. The Y. M. C. A. is saving old paper to buy equipment.

M. 15-16

A few dollars invested in Masury's Paint adds a fed hundred to the appearance of your property. Pays better than war stocks.

Wm. F. Powell
23 S. Second St.
H. & C. Phone 86 Bell Phone 8-J

BIDS WANTED

Separate bids will be received on General work, Heating, Electric Wiring and Plumbing on the new school building to be erected at Mahaffey, Pa. Plans and specifications can be had by applying to Harrington and Howard, architects, DuBois, Pa. All bids to be forwarded to Secretary and to be in by 6 p. m., April 3, 1916.

The Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

M. 21-16 J. F. Williams, Sec.

NOTICE

A camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized in Clearfield. Charter is open. Muster fee is small. Will every son and grandson of a veteran please report to Commander F. G. Chorpene at his office in the Odd Fellow's building. This will not obligate you in any way, but will complete our record of those in this community who are eligible to membership.

M. 20-16

White Light gives Father strength to support his family.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XIII.—First Quarter, For March 26, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rev. vii, 9-17, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Rev. vii, 16, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—The Ascending Lord, Acts 1, 1-14. Golden Text, Eph. iv, 8, "When He ascended on high He led captivity captive and gave gifts unto men."

During the forty days after His resurrection, when He showed himself alive many times to His disciples, He always spoke of the Kingdom of God which He will surely set up on earth with Israel as a center when He shall come again in His glory. Now we are to witness to Him by the Holy Spirit.

LESSON II.—The Coming of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii, 1-13. Golden Text, I Cor. iii, 16, "Know ye not that ye are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?" He said that when He reached home He would send the Holy Spirit, who would bring to their remembrance all that He had ever said to them and take of His things and show them unto them and show them things to come and guide them into all truth.

LESSON III.—Peter's sermon at Pentecost, Acts ii, 14-47. Golden Text, Acts ii, 21, "Whoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." While we wait for the coming of the kingdom which was postponed because rejected, the Spirit has come to testify of a risen living Christ at God's right hand and to gather unto Him all the "whoever's" who are willing to receive Him, follow Him and suffer with Him.

LESSON IV.—The Spirit of Life, Rom. viii, 12-30. Golden Text, Rom. viii, 14, "As many as are led by the Spirit of God these are sons of God." This is the great Spirit chapter informing the necessity of the new birth and teaching that all such are children and heirs of God and can never be separated from His love—that the Father, Son and Spirit are all for us and that in Christ all things are freely ours.

LESSON V.—The Lame Man Leaping, Acts iii, 1-12. Golden Text, Acts iii, 6, "Peter said, Silver and gold have I none, but what I have, that give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk." This man, over forty years of age, who had never walked a step in all his life, is seen, by all who knew him to be incurable, walking and leaping and praising God, and Peter testified that this was the work of the unseen living Christ.

LESSON VI.—The Boldness of Peter and John, Acts iv, 8-21. Golden Text, I Cor. xvi, 13, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong." Peter and John, after a night in prison, being brought before the high priest and the council to answer for the healing of this man, do not hesitate to say before the council what they said before the people in the temple that it was the work of Jesus Christ, whom they crucified, who is alive.

LESSON VII.—Humbled and Exalted, Phil. ii, 1-11. Golden Text, II Cor. viii, 9, "Though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor." Dismayed and rejected of men, but chosen of God and precious, the only Saviour, willing to save proud Pharisees as well as confessed sinners if they would only come to Him.

LESSON VIII.—The Brotherhood at Jerusalem, Acts iv, 32, v, 16. Golden Text, I Pet. i, 22, "Love one another from the heart fervently." The power of the risen Christ drew the believers close to Him and to each other, at least some of them, and for a time, but soon deceit and murmuring became manifest, and we have still to wait to see a company of believers, however few, continuing with one accord. Whole hearted surrender to God is rare.

LESSON IX.—The seven helpers, Acts vi, 1-7. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 2, "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." That the apostles might continue in prayer and the ministry of the Word a committee of seven spirit filled men was chosen to attend to murmurers and to see that no one was neglected.

LESSON X.—The death of Stephen, Acts vi, 8-15; vii, 3-40. Golden Text, Rev. ii, 10, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life." Being filled with the Spirit produces different results: In the case of Peter 3,000 souls from one sermon with persecutions; in the case of Stephen not much manifest results in soul saving and persecuted to death, but he saw heaven opened and Jesus in glory.

LESSON XI.—Heroes and martyrs of faith, Heb. xi, 1-12. Golden Text, Heb. xii, 1, 2, "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." The end of chapter x and the beginning

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SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1916.

Sap runs freely in the springtime. That may account for sap-headedness in so many good people at this season.

HIS ROYAL COATSHIP, THE WORKING MAN.

It must sit uncomfortably on the stomach of the man who works with his hands always to be exploited by political spellbinders, those who speak the perverted defense of his rights, as well as those who write their resounding phrases, as a vacuous sort of a person who, being unable to fight his own battles, must perforce leave the fighting to someone of a higher order of intelligence than his own.

Every time a group of intelligent men get together to talk politics, sociology, or any other subject, if these men happen to be well off in the world's goods, immediately there comes to the front the "defender of the rights of the poor, downtrodden, workingman," with a creed designed to show that his "inalienable rights" are being encroached upon—that his very liberty of thought and action is endangered by "tools of the vested interests."

No one of these self-appointed defenders seems inclined to give the working man credit for capacity for thought or independence of action. They voice the fear, through their scintillating "defenses" of his rights, that he is fool enough to walk into any old trap that is set for him, heedless of his own welfare or the welfare of his community.

Ignorance, irresponsibility, are thrust down his throat whether he likes it or not. His "defenders" do not consult him. Their hypothesis is the academic theory that any movement entered into by any man or group of men more fortunate in material things than the working man, is a conspiracy against him.

Thus it furnishes no little amusement to read in the Curwensville Herald, Mark Twain's ribald attack on the motives of the men who sponsored the candidacy of Woodward, Boulton and Free. The Herald says plainly that the working man, the common clay, is not capable of independent action, and must be led like a little child out of the path of the "bosses and liquor dealers."

Fie, fie, Bixler. Why make a goat of the working man? Why not give him credit for a modicum of gray matter? Why not council with him before announcing to the whole world that he must be rescued from the machinations of his enemies, when he himself is fully capable of determining for himself who are his enemies and who his friends? Perhaps you would find that the average working man is not the political pawn that your untimely defense labels him.

GREAT BETTERMENT OF MASSES AFTER WAR IS EXPECTED

Land Reform a Certainty in England—Large Estates will Be Disposed Of

England Will Cease to be a Free Trade Country Partly to Increase The Penalties and Partly to Protect Industries From Neutrals

By CHAS. B. STEWART
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, March 22 (By Mail.)—The war will have to do one of two things after the war.

1. Accept a far lower standard of living than heretofore, or,
2. Cancel all war debts and put affairs with a clean slate.

It is impossible to calculate, for instance, what England's war debt alone will be, because nobody knows how much longer the war will last. Certainly, however, the figure will be so enormous as to stagger the imagination.

Even if the struggle should end before 1917 the English would have to pay annually, in interest, more than the total of their government's yearly anti-bulim expenses.

Taxation was high before the war. How is the country going to stand a burden more than twice as heavy?

For one thing, economy is saved, production will have to be greatly increased.

Thus, they expect, will be accomplished by the use of improved machinery, by a higher degree of efficiency than in the past and by the employment of great numbers of women who were not industrial factors before the war broke out.

These economists themselves, however, do not pretend the difference will be made up thus. Taxes must be much heavier to cover the deficit.

The only conclusion is that industrial England will be compelled to work more than twice as hard as before the war, for less pay.

Possibly because they are themselves heavy creditors on the allied war loan, the English propounded classes, even the small fry generally, strongly oppose a wiping out of the war indebtedness and insist that whatever new and harder conditions may come should be accepted cheerfully.

But will they? Apparently there is considerable room for doubt.

The creditor element, though influential, is a hopeless minority, of course.

There are plenty of hints that the majority will not respond enthusiastically to the suggestion that the war is accepted after the war, even shorter common than they had to make the best of before the war's outbreak.

It is fair to say that some enlightened liberals, including a number of men who have subscribed liberally to the war loans, are disposed at least to consider the idea of cancelling these obligations.

They do not use the word "repudiation." They say the country's foreign indebtedness, which, however, is small compared with what Englishmen have loaned to their own government must be paid. But it may prove expensive, they admit, to be paid in made to the national war chest by the English themselves, a contribution from these best able to afford them.

Some take the position that England's loan to her allies should naturally be wiped out.

Adoption of such a scheme obviously would mean the unique situation of a nation repaying to the lender the money it had loaned to the lender.

At the same time, it would mean a loss of the classes, a leveling up process his totally unprecedented.

He takes the war, the English should be made from \$5 to \$11 week. The English should be made from \$5 to \$11 week.

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In England land reform appears to be a certainty. It is not considered that the British Isles would support their population against the day except by means of the closest home. It is much to be hoped that a just distribution of land will check the tendency to a violent and intense competition in the cities with its consequent disorganization of the labor market and financial conditions of a complex system which characterized a modern day.

It is well to remember that the millions of the English on the verge of starvation, huge masses of food have been held as game preserve and parks, in a primitive state of uncivilization as at the time of the Norman conquest.

Still other vast tracts have been turned only to sheep, while doing all the work were allowed only the most meagrely paid. The landlords might get the boys' share of the country's produce by virtue of nothing, but the men would.

In the cities conditions have been and still are the same as in the country, with only such variations as necessarily go with urban life.

All this is generally agreed, and will have to be changed with the soldiers' return home. It is recognized that hundreds of thousands of men who have had a taste of a life for existence in the old one will not take a return to the former order of things.

The situation most frequently mentioned in the London press is the forced to dispose of their land at half price, or even less, on some such basis as the one already prevailing in Ireland. Others favor a more or less close approximation to the Single Tax.

Taking into account the relief this will afford in labor competition in the industrial centers, and the fact that there undoubtedly will be a heavy immigration to the colonies, it seems fair to predict an immense betterment in the masses' lot in post-war England.

England inevitably will cease to be a free trade country after the war.

Reciprocity will prevail between the mother country and her colonies. It may include all the present allies.

The tariff's purpose will be partly revenue. More particularly it will be for protection against Germany. The English policy is not in general for protection against neutrals, but it is hard to see how it can be avoided in this case, as Germany might otherwise establish their factories in neutral countries, or then save material from home and the port of call, and it might.

Already plan an once does not for preventing the employment of Americans, the benefit to the workers' disadvantage, of the latter price it is expected the tariff will mean.

On the other hand, for a minimum wage. This is not very generally adopted here. Its opponents say it is too realistic a method to work satisfactorily. It is a policy it will be adopted.

America's problem is to find a profit making system so efficiently worked out that prices will automatically mean a responding, increased demand for material.

All more and more the emphasis is being put on the war as a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

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It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

It is a business opportunity, and the war as a business opportunity.

with the people of any in Europe appears to have been enormously increased by the world struggle. All a counts on the basis of the present for the moment, the general belief that its post-war methods, largely by the new class' approval will be greatly increased.

NATIONAL FLOWER SHOW OPENS.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 22.—Prizes amounting to \$25,000 are to be distributed at the National Flower Show, which opened in this city today under the auspices of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Gardeners. The show is a record-breaking number of exhibits and exhibits. In order to make the show an educational lesson in management has arranged with some of the most widely known flower experts in the United States to give illustrated lectures during the week of the exhibition.

His Ammunition Held By U. S. Army Officers



General P. Elias Galles, Carranza Governor of Sonora

Army officers at Douglas, Ariz., held up enormous shipments of ammunition directed to General P. Elias Galles, the Carranza governor of the Mexican state of Sonora, directly south of them. On orders from Washington the ammunition was held up. At least some of the bullets might be used against Americans.

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

- One Hundred Years Ago Today
1816—Alexander von Humboldt, the German naturalist, visited the United States.
- Seventy-five Years Ago Today
1841—The Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights between the United States and China was signed.
- Fifty Years Ago Today
1866—The Spanish Admiral Nunez granted the Cuban government two days in which to agree to terms for the beginning of a loan of \$10,000,000.
- Twenty-five Years Ago Today
1891—The estate of James W. Q. Adams, Chief Commissioner of Annam and other French possessions in Indochina, was settled.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache

The American man and woman must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative issues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have the rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acid in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney pushing any time.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY

St. Owen Phillips, head of the largest shipping combine in the world, born 51 years ago today.

Yvette Guilbert, celebrated French comedy artist now appearing in America, born in Paris, 47 years ago today.

Emanuel L. Philipp, the present governor of Wisconsin, born in Sank county, Wis., 55 years ago today.

George Sutherland, United States ambassador from Utah, born in Buckinghamshire, England, 54 years ago today.

John Lind, former governor of Minnesota and later special envoy to Mexico, born in Sweden, 62 years ago today.

Gaston Bonglum, one of America's foremost sculptors, born in Idaho, 49 years ago today.

Florenz Ziegfeld, noted theatrical manager (husband of Billie Burke), born in Chicago 49 years ago today.

Charles White, noted Chicago light weight pugilist, born in Liverpool, England, 25 years ago today.

Subscribe for The Progress.

SUFFRAGISTS HAVE HOPES OF VICTORY IN CONGRESS SOON

Leaders Expect To have Women Granted Right of Vote After Forty Years Fight

Amendment Will be Presented to Committee Next Tuesday Where it is Expected to Pass by Small Majority.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Leaders of the equal suffrage movement today entertained hopes that their forty years fight to have Congress grant woman the rights as it recently announced has resounded the decision of a month ago that the suffrage issue be pigeon-holed until next session, and has agreed that the Susan B. Anthony amendment should be voted on in committee next Tuesday. The prospects are that it will be reported by a majority of one or two votes.

This is the famous amendment first drafted in its present form by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and first introduced in Congress by Senator Sarant, of California, in 1878. Since that time it has received committee action, both favorable and adverse no less than ten times in the Senate and eight times in the House. It was voted upon in the Senate in 1887, receiving 16 yeas and 4 nays, and again in 1914, receiving 15 yeas and 34 nays, or eleven less than the necessary two-thirds vote.

In the House a year ago last January the amendment received 174 yeas to 204 nays, thus failing by seventy-eight of the necessary two-thirds. But the present Congress contains a good many more friends of suffrage than the last, and the women in charge of the movement are confident of success during the present session, especially as women are

ready have the right to vote for President in a dozen states.

Analyzed along partisan lines, the last vote in the House on the suffrage amendment shows the Republicans more generally favorable to the issue than the Democrats, for of the total Democratic membership about thirty per cent favored and sixty per cent opposed the bill for women, while on the Republican side about fifty-nine per cent favored and only twenty-eight per cent opposed.

The opponents of suffrage have declared that here as with the prohibition issue, the negro population must be accounted as a factor making equal suffrage undesirable. But the suffragists have countered on this argument with the facts that in nine of the fifteen Southern States having a marked population the white women outnumber the total negro population and that in all the Southern States there are more than two million white women than negro men and women put together. Only in Mississippi and South Carolina do the negro women outnumber the white women.

To the argument that it is a mistake to pass the suffrage amendment through Congress, because it is known in advance that fifteen Southern States would reject it, the women reply that once having passed Congress the amendment can remain before the States indefinitely. In fact, it would be final but that a State which rejects the amendment has the right to consider its action and vote upon it as many times as it pleases in the future.

Subscribe for The Progress.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE

RICHARD COOK'S
304 Market Street

AVON THEATRE TONIGHT

MUTUAL PLAYS

IRENE HUNT

In

"THE STAB"

Drama

Beauty

"PRETENSES"

Comedy

Mutual Special

ARMY AND NAVY Football Game

The Big Event of the Year

Held at Polo Grounds New York

Kay-Bee

"THE TIDE OF FORTUNE"

A War Drama

Admission, 5 and 10 Cents.

MONDAY

Triangle

Special

Triangle

Special

Billie Burke in "Peggy"

A WONDERFUL \$200,000 PRODUCTION IN 7 REELS.

A COMEDY DRAMA WRITTEN ESPECIALLY

FOR BILLIE BURKE.

Matinee

At

1:30 and 4:00

O'clock

SPECIAL MATINEE—4 P. M.

So School Children May See Full 7

Reels of "PEGGY"

Evening

At

7:00 and 9:15

O'clock

Admission, Afternoon 5 and 10; Evening 10c Everybody

Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church

Rev. Norman J. Mecklem, Pastor.
9:45 Sunday School.
11:00 Morning worship.
Theme, "A Great Salvation."
6:30 Baptist Young People's Union.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "The Love Letters of God."
Evangelistic services every evening next week at 7:30.
You are cordially invited to attend these services.

English Lutheran

Rev. C. R. Allenbach, Pastor.
9:15 Sunday school.
10:30 Morning worship.
Theme, "Christianity."
6:30 Christian Endeavor Society.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "The Power of Human Interest."
4:00 Wednesday, Catechetical class.
A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian

Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D., Pastor.
9:45 Adult Bible class.
10:30 Morning worship.
Theme, "The Widow's Mite."
11:45 Sabbath school.
7:00 Young People's Meeting.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "Does God Exaggerate?"
7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.
The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.

Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor.
9:45 Brotherhood class.
7:30 Evening worship.
Sermon by Rev. C. F. Boone.
2:00 Sunday school.
6:45 Epworth league.
7:30 Evening worship.
Sermon by Rev. John McCurdy.
7:30 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
Everybody cordially invited.

West Side M. E.

Rev. J. W. Long, Pastor.
9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
Rev. W. W. Banks, pastor of the Diamond church, Hazleton, Pa., will preach both morning and evening.
2:30 Junior League.
6:45 Epworth League.
7:30 Evening worship.
Rev. W. W. Banks will preach.
7:30 Tuesday, Class meeting.
7:30 Wednesday, Prayer and Praise service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Trinity M. E.

9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
Sermon by John P. McCurdy.
6:30 Brotherhood meeting.
7:30 Evening worship.
Pastor will have a special message, and desires all members of the church to be present.

United Brethren

Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor.
9:45 Sunday school.
11:00 Morning worship.
2:00 Junior Y. P. S. C. E.
6:00 Y. P. S. C. U.
7:30 Evening worship.

Episcopal

Rev. Joseph Johns, Pastor.
9:30 First service.
10:45 Second service.
7:30 Evening prayer.

St. Francis Catholic

Rev. Father Ryan, Pastor.
8:00 First mass.
10:00 High mass.
2:00 Sunday school.
7:30 Vespers and Benediction of Most Blessed Sacrament.

Allen A. M. E. Church

Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor.
11:00 Morning service.
12:00 Class meeting.
3:00 Sunday school.
7:00 Christian Endeavor.
8:00 Evening worship.
8:00 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
All are cordially invited.

The Salvation Army

10:30 Holiness meeting.
2:30 Sunday school.
6:30 Young People's Legion.
7:30 Open air meeting.

TO GAIN A POUND A WEEK
For Three Months

Begin taking regularly five grain toneline tablets, which are made from a formula recently discovered by an eminent chemist.
Physicians and chemists assert that this tablet is very largely used for increasing the weight and improving the nervous system because of its aid to digestion, assimilation and absorption. The food elements which go to make blood and solid tissue is retained when this treatment is regularly used for several months. Most physicians and apothecary shops sup-

DIAMONDS

Broaches, Solitaires,
La Villieres, Clusters.
---A beautiful collection
of pure stones
will be on display
this evening---only.

HOWE'S

OUR NEIGHBORS

MORRISDALE

Mrs. E. C. Howe transacted business in Morrisdale on Wednesday.

The play by the Seniors entitled "A Poor Married Man" or "Too Much Mother-in-Law" was presented in the X. of P. hall Tuesday evening. This was the second time for this play to be given. It was played this time for the benefit of those who had tickets and who could not get in the hall the first time.

Miss Violet Burge who has been staying with her sister in Punxsutawney is now home.

James Dixon of Sington, was in town on business last evening.

Mrs. S. Lewis is visiting relatives and friends here.

Don Moore called in town the other evening.

Joe Snyder of Kylertown, was seen in the town on Friday.

C. P. Womer spent a few hours here on Wednesday.

Rev. R. J. Knox has been returned here for another year.

Robert Nicholson of Philipsburg, was around seeing old friends on Sunday.

OSCEOLA MILES

C. A. Rickenbaugh of the Moshannon Coal Mining Co., is in Philadelphia this week attending the meeting of the operators and miners in the adoption of the new scale.

Herman S. Brown the hustling insurance and automobile agent is in Pittsburgh on business this week.

Fred Henry of Lewistown visited his parents here on Thursday.

Mike Finslick a polish miner employed at Electric colliery had a foot injured by a fall of coal on Wednesday.

Steve Carson a driver at the Ghem Colliery was kicked in the face by a mule while at work on Wednesday receiving a painful although not serious injury. His nose was broken and a deep cut on his upper lip requiring several stitches is the result. Fortunately the mule did not have a shoe on that foot.

Rev. Aller, of Dillsburg, spent Thursday here with his son Prof. Paul assistant principal of our High schools.

Fashion Hints By Margaret Mason

(Written for the United Press)

Priscilla doesn't give a rap
For wraps of any sort;
Yet everyone is wearing wraps:
They're Fashion's strongest forts.
To still be chic, escape a cape
And give the sash the sack,
Priscilla solved with much finesse,
Also a deal of tact.
Indeed, she's doubly fashionable,
Yet not a wrap she bought—
Her brow is mantled with a blush
And she is writhed in thought.

New York, March 24.—Shawl I or shawl I not?

That's the present sartorial question. The Spanish flavor in our dressing, the quaint "befo" the war" touches of the hoops and crinolines have called forth from layers of tissue paper and old lavender those graceful fringed squares that wrap our grandmothers in cashmere and romance.

There are exquisite gossamer lace shawls, black or white, for wear with the fluffy ruffles of our summer organdies; lovely pastel tinted crepe shawls of Chinese origin.

Of course the exotic beauties of the brilliantly embroidered Spanish shawls are in great demand by all that contingent of stunning brunettes who effect long drooping earrings and languorous glances.

Even the maid of sports has fallen for the shawl in the shape of the warm merino plaide of old Scotland.

There is such a fad for cunning little capes that it is indeed a determined and square set of feminine shoulders that can escape their lure.

Taffeta seems the favorite medium for these fascinating frivolities and most of the capes are ruffled. They are all ridiculously short and inconsequential and therefore coquettish. One of peach color taffeta is simply three tiers of ruffles; another high ruffle turned up around the neck for a collar. Two tiny artificial peaches tied with a knot and long dangling ends of narrow picot edged old blue ribbon are set at the back of the collar.

Another contrasting type is a plain little fitted cape of grey taffeta, rose lined with a ruching around its shoulder length finish and a roll collar that reveals the rose lining.

Then there are the quaint little silk catcoats and sacques of 1830. With summer frocks they are irresistible. One of apple green faille has flaring bell sleeves and a flaring little peplum edged all about with a quilling of ribbon.

Another little basque like sacque of bronze faille is finished in a cording and fastens at the waist line with two tiny oranges.

Long coats of faille belted in at the waist line with voluminous skirts and long capes of taffeta for evening wear fully as full as the barrel skirt beneath them add variety to the wardrobe.

Surly with such an assortment to choose from everyone can be wrapped in her own personality.

NOTICE

The Rt. Rev. Rogers Israel, Bishop of the Diocese of Erie, will visit St. Andrews church, Clearfield, on Sunday, March 26th, 1916, for the purpose of confirmation. The visitation will be at the evening services only.
M. 22 & 25.

All persons having waste paper of any description please call Y. M. C. A. or Mrs. Fred Irvin of Walnut street. A wagon will be sent for it. The Y. M. C. A. is saving old paper to buy equipment.
M. 15-1f.

A few dollars invested in Masury's Paint adds a few hundred to the appearance of your property. Pays better than war stocks.
Wm. F. Powell
23 S. Second St.
H. & C. Phone 86 Bell Phone 8-J

BIDS WANTED

Separate bids will be received on General work, Heating, Electric Wiring and Plumbing on the new school building to be erected at Mahaffey, Pa. Plans and specifications can be had by applying to Harrington and Howard, architects, DuBois, Pa. All bids to be forwarded to Secretary and to be in by 6 p. m., April 3, 1916. The Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.
M. 21-1f. J. F. Williams, Sec.

NOTICE

A camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized in Clearfield. Charter is open. Muster fee is small. Will every son and grandson of a veteran please report to Commander F. G. Chorpene at his office in the Odd Fellow's building. This will not obligate you in any way, but will complete our record of those in this community who are eligible to membership.
M. 20-1f.

Use lots of White Light it is cheaper than having the doctor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XIII.—First Quarter, For March 26, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rev. vii, 9-17, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Rev. vii, 16, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—The Ascending Lord, Acts 1, 1-14. Golden Text, Eph. iv, 8, "When He ascended on high He led captivity captive and gave gifts unto men." During the forty days after His resurrection, when He showed himself alive many times to His disciples, He always spoke of the Kingdom of God which He will surely set up on earth with Israel as a center when He shall come again in His glory. Now we are to witness to Him by the Holy Spirit.

LESSON II.—The Coming of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii, 1-13. Golden Text, I Cor. iii, 16, "Know ye not that ye are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?" He said that when He reached home He would send the Holy Spirit, who would bring to their remembrance all that He had ever said to them and take of His things and show them unto them and show them things to come and guide them into all truth.

LESSON III.—Peter's sermon at Pentecost, Acts ii, 14-47. Golden Text, Acts ii, 21, "Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." While we wait for the coming of the kingdom which was postponed because rejected, the Spirit has come to testify of a risen living Christ at God's right hand and to gather unto Him all the "whosoever" who are willing to receive Him, follow Him and suffer with Him.

LESSON IV.—The Spirit of Life, Rom. viii, 12-30. Golden Text, Rom. viii, 14, "As many as are led by the Spirit of God these are sons of God." This is the great Spirit chapter informing the necessity of the new birth and teaching that all such are children and heirs of God and can never be separated from His love—that the Father, Son and Spirit are all for us and that in Christ all things are freely ours.

LESSON V.—The Lamb Man Leaping, Acts iii, 1-12. Golden Text, Acts iii, 6, "Peter said, Silver and gold have I none, but what I have, that give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk." This man, over forty years of age, who had never walked a step in all his life, is seen, by all who knew him to be incurable, walking and leaping and praising God, and Peter testified that this was the work of the unseen living Christ.

LESSON VI.—The Boldness of Peter and John, Acts iv, 8-21. Golden Text, I Cor. xvi, 13, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong." Peter and John, after a night in prison, being brought before the high priest and the council to answer for the healing of this man, do not hesitate to say before the council what they said before the people in the temple that it was the work of Jesus Christ, whom they crucified, who is alive.

LESSON VII.—Humbled and Exalted, Phil. ii, 1-11. Golden Text, II Cor. viii, 9, "Though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor." Despised and rejected of men, but chosen of God and precious, the only Saviour, willing to save proud Pharisees as well as confessed sinners if they would only come to Him.

LESSON VIII.—The Brotherhood at Jerusalem, Acts iv, 32, v, 16. Golden Text, I Pet. i, 22, "Love one another from the heart fervently." The power of the risen Christ drew the believers close to Him and to each other, at least some of them, and for a time, but soon deceit and murmuring became manifest, and we have still to wait to see a company of believers, however few, continuing with one accord. Whole hearted surrender to God is rare.

LESSON IX.—The seven helpers, Acts vi, 1-7. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 2, "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." That the apostles might continue in prayer and the ministry of the Word a committee of seven spirit filled men was chosen to attend to murmurers and to see that no one was neglected.

LESSON X.—The death of Stephen, Acts vi, 8-15; vii, 3-40. Golden Text, Rev. ii, 10, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life." Being filled with the Spirit produces different results: In the case of Peter 3,000 souls from one sermon with persecutions; in the case of Stephen not much manifest results in soul saving and persecuted to death, but he saw heaven opened and Jesus in glory.

LESSON XI.—Heroes and martyrs of faith, Heb. xi, 1-12. Golden Text, Heb. xii, 1, 2, "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." The end of chapter x and the beginning of chapter xi set before us the great need of faith and patience; then in chapter xi we have this great list of those who were notable illustrations of faith and patience, all dying in faith and still waiting for the kingdom.

LESSON XII.—Philip and the Ethiopian, Acts viii, 34-40. Golden Text, Acts viii, 39, 40, "Understandest thou what thou hast done? Persecution meet out preachers of the Word, and many heard and believed, and there was joy on earth and in heaven. The Lord saw one hungry soul truly seeking, and by an angel and the Holy Spirit and a willing and obedient man He brought him light and sent him on his way rejoicing.

White Light gives Father strength to support his family.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

W. H. Patterson was a business visitor to New Millport yesterday.

H. B. Powell has returned from Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Rena Knepp is spending a few days with relatives in Woodland.

Ed. Dufton has returned from a trip to New York.

Ed and Joe Chase attended to business in Boggs township yesterday.

Miss Ida Robinson of Curwensville, spent last evening in town.

Miss Mary Swoope of Curwensville, called on Clearfield friends yesterday.

Miss Mayme Owens of Curwensville, was shopping in town yesterday.

Milton Griffith of Mahaffey, was a visitor today.

John A. Johnson of Grampian, attended to business in town today.

Abe Adelman of Philipsburg spent yesterday in town.

Miss Lillian Jury of Surveyor run was shopping in town today.

Mrs. Rose Sweeney, of Curwensville spent last evening in town.

Joe Carter of Osceola, was a business visitor today.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews, of Philipsburg, spent the day in town.

A. L. Edwards of Osceola, transacted business in town today.

Miss Elizabeth Pilkington of Curwensville, spent the day in town.

Walter Welch has purchased a Studebaker car.

County Detective Jeffries has purchased a Studebaker car.

Mrs. F. M. Karstetter and Mrs. L. C. Bloom, of Curwensville attended the openings last evening.

Mrs. T. D. Smail and daughter Cressa of Curwensville, spent last evening in town.

Mrs. Alec Dugan, Mrs. U. Walker and Mrs. S. S. Swift of Woodland attended the openings last evening.

Misses Dorothy and Carrie Brown, of Osceola, were calling on friends in town today.

James Stevenson of Canton, Ohio, is visiting his mother Mrs. Blanche Stevenson at the Hotel Windsor.

James Qualey was operated upon today at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York.

Judge Bell returned this evening from Pittsburgh where he was holding court.

Miss Aileen Bubb of Rushville, Ind., is the guest of Miss Miriam Anderson.

J. Clark Boyer is ill in his apartment at the Leonard House with an attack of grippe.

Mrs. A. F. Maurer, Mrs. Will Thompson, Mrs. J. L. Leib, of Cur-

wensville spent last evening in town. Mrs. John Forgus of Madera was a city visitor today.

John C. Forsythe is home from Philadelphia during the Saturday-Sunday adjournment of the wage conference.

Mrs. John Sommerville and daughter Grace, of Philipsburg, were shopping in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bigler's little daughter Florence is ill with the scarlet fever.

Miss Elizabeth Zerfos returned last evening from Mt. Holyoke school to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Frank of Punxsutawney, and Mrs. Fred J. Dyer of Curwensville, spent yesterday with Mrs. Blanche Stevenson.

Miss Catherine Dimeling returned today from Miss Baldwin's school at Bryn Mawr to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

CURWENSVILLE

Carl Hamilton, was a county seat last evening.

D. Getty, of Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mary Swoope, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Clarence Wright, of Osceola Mills, transacted business in town Friday.

Alex Frankhouser was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Bradley Gamble was at the county seat yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wall were shopping in Clearfield Friday.

Tom Beers, of Hepburnia, was a Curwensville visitor this morning.

Miss Mary Shearer was in Clearfield yesterday.

Mrs. Andrew Murphy, of Lumber City, was in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gray, and daughter, Margaret, are now located in Clearfield.

Elizabeth Williams, of Clearfield, was in town on professional business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Russell, of Grampian, were in town last evening.

The league social held last evening was a great success and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Miss Ensweller, Sweeney's milliner arrived in town Wednesday to take charge of the spring millinery trade.

William Dougherty will leave next Monday for Bigford, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he is the owner of a large farm. Mr. Dougherty will remain on the same for some time.

To the many friends and neighbors who by their help and sympathy during the illness and death of our daughter and sister, Lou, helped to share and lighten our load of sorrow and to all who gave each beautiful flower, we desire to extend our sincere thanks.
Mrs. Samuel Adelman and family.

You will save money by waiting for White Light—it is coming.

Clearfield Water Company Makes Inducement For Prompt Payment of Water Bills

A discount of 5 per cent. on bills for water furnished after April 1st, 1916, will be given to consumers that pay their bills by the 10th of the first month of the quarter for which bills are rendered, but consumers having unpaid bills for water furnished prior to April 1st, 1916, will be required to pay old bills first before any payments will be applied to bills subject to the discount of 5 per cent.

Bills will be rendered as heretofore on the first day of each quarter.

Failure to receive bill will not entitle consumer to the discount if payment is not made by 10th of first month of quarter.

SEE THE 60 H. P.

Cole 8

The New

TUXEDO ROADSTER

is now on display in the Lobby of the

New Opera House

LEE GARAGE COMPANY

Clearfield, Pa.